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New Pork Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

MONDAY, MARCH 12, 1888.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-King Humbert was shocked by th ghastly appearance of the new Emperor of Ger-many: Frederick III and Empress Victoria were expected to arrive at Charlottenberg at midnight. A fierce gale on the English coast causes fears of disaster in the St. George's and English Channels. = Sullivan and Mitchell, the prize fighters, are still in jail at Senlis.

Domestic,-The bill prepared by Mr. Randall pro viding for a reduction of the tariff was made publie. === Several persons were burt in an accident on the Erie Railroad at Scio, New-York, Robert T. Lincoln declined to be a candidate for the Presidency. Bitter feeling was shown in New-Jersey over the proposal to relinquish State rights in the Morris Canal. ____ The Lehigh strike was declared off.

City and Subarban .- Representatives of 20,000 locomotive engineers and firemen met in Tammany Hail and approved the action taken there a week ago, but said that they did not wish to interfere with the laws governing the railroads. Plymouth Church honored the first anniversar of Mr. Beecher's death. === A Roman Cathobe priest complained of the method used by a public school teacher in Brooklyn of teaching the history of the Reformation. - Dr. McGiynn attacked Henry George at the Anti-Poverty meeting in the Academy of Music.

The Weather.—Indications for to-day—Clearing

K.

and colder, preceded by light snow. Tempera-ture yesterday: Highest, 40 degrees; lowest, 32; average, 35 3-4.

Yesterday was fittingly commemorated in of the funeral services of Mr. Beecher, who died a year ago last Thursday. The services yesterday afternoon and evening were participated in by the church and Sunday-school, and many tender words of love and sorrow were said and sung.

The neat little sum of \$423,446 will be spent in repairing the north wing of the Capitol at Albany, if Charles B. Andrews, Superintendent of Public Buildings, has his way. Oh no, that is only his estimate; and whoever heard of a case in which the expenditure was kept within reaching distance of an estimate? However, the taxpayers may as well make up their minds that they will have to keep on paying out money for that Capitol for some time longer. It is probably cheaper to repair and reconstruct than to build anew-especially as the risk of getting another white elephant, on their hands would remain.

The order of Judge Dundy, of the United States Court, at Omaha, forbidding the Union Pacific engineers to strike in sympathy with the Burlington men, has cooled the hot-headed leaders of the Brotherhood perceptibly. A week ago, in Tammany Hall, they talked in a lofty way about "stopping every wheel" in the country. Last night delegates representing over 20,000 men met in the same place and mildly protested that they did not wish to interfere with the laws governing railroads, but would leave each man to do as he thought best about running his engine. That sounds a trifle more modest and shows that the Brotherhood atmosphere has been cleared by a little judicial thunder.

Mr. Randall's Tariff bill is to be introduced in the House to-day, and we devote considerable space this morning to a statement of its provisions and the changes which it will make in the tariff schedules. As may be supposed from its authorship, this measure has been prepared on a different principle from that which brought forth the "Dark Lantern" scheme, that political patchwork of incongruous parts. Mr. Randall would do away with the entire internal tax on tobacco and on fruit brandies : his bill also repeals the license tax on liquordealers, makes alcohol used in the arts free, and reduces the whiskey tax to 50 cents. The whole tariff system is revised and many im portant changes are made. The estimated reduction of revenue under the bill will amount to \$25,000,000 in customs duties and \$70,-000,000 in internal taxes.

The Mills bill is stirring up opposition in a quarter which the producer of that shortsighted measure treated with especial tenderness-the South. Did he forget that there are manufacturers of low-grade cotton warp in that section? All grades of that product below what is called No. 40, which are now protected by a duty of 55 per cent, are put on the free list in the "Dark Lantern" bill. Now, it, happens that little cotton warp not below No. 40 is made in the South, so that Mr. Mills means to throw practically the whole cotton manufacturing industry of the South upon the tender mercies of free-trade competition. A Southern manufacturer sounds the warning to his brethren in a letter given in another part up the cry. Mr. Mills and his colleagues in

Is there any all-powerful reason why the Legislature should be lavish in its appropriations of money to be expended by the Superintendent of Public Works? Mr. Shanahan has been liberally treated already, beyond question, and it would seem to be time to call a halt. For the maintenance of the canals this officer has \$799,000 to expend this year, and under a law of 1887 he can pay out \$550,000 for lengthening locks. Bills have been introduced appropriating \$1,000,000 more to carry on and complete this work, and a proposition to cut that sum down to \$750,000 is not relished. Besides all this, as a letter from our Albany correspondent printed to-day shows, there are a host of bills calling for the construction of bridges over canals, dredging, etc., in various counties, amounting in the aggregate to a very respectable sum. The enormou political power which an official authorized to do so much can wield should not be overlooked at Albany. The improvement of the canals is important, but the whole job doesn't need to be done at once.

THE HIGH LICENSE VOTE.

It is expected that the fate of the High-License bill will be decided in the Assembly to-morrow, when it will come up for a vote. The result will be awaited with anxious interest. Every wise friend of temperance in this State desires the passage of this bill. Every person who wishes to see the liquor evil held in bounds and shorn of something of its strength, is waiting to see it pass. Tomorrow's vote is to have an important bearing upon the future of temperance in this State and, above all, in this great, saloon-ridden city.

But this is not the only question at stake We are to see also whether the Republican party can claim the support of the decent and order-loving people of the State as the only party that can grapple with the drink evil. If the Republican party cannot command, in such a conflict with the Democrats and the saloon-keepers, the votes of men who were elected to the Legislature by Republicans as Republicans, then the sooner we find it out the better. If the liquor-dealers can, either by threats or worse means, deprive the Republicans of their majority, the sooner we understand the situation the sooner we shall be able to make preparations to elect to the next Legislature only such men as get their principles from the Republican party, and not from the

Democratic party.

The members who opposed the action of the caucus making the High License bill a party measure were Messrs. Adams, of Orange Beatty, of Oneida; Emery and Gallagher, of Erie: Morgan, of New-York: Reitz, of Kings: Savery, of Cayuga, and Smith, of Sullivan. It is believed that Messrs. Adams, Emery and Savery will recognize their obligation to stand by a Republican principle, as declared by an almost unanimous vote of the Republican members, and vote for the bill. Messrs, Beatty, Gallagher, Morgan and Reitz seem to lean the other way. It may be, however, that most, or all, of them will conclude before to-morrow that it will be better not to lose the support of the whole Republican party, in order to gain the friendship of a few liquor-dealers.

Of the four just named, the course of Mr. Bankson T. Morgan is the most extraordinary. Mr. Morgan does not represent, as might be supposed from his action on this bill, a district of slums and dives. He comes from the VIIth. a highly respectable district-the district, by the way, in which the Citizens' Committee was organized, in which the High License meetings were held, and in which probably ninety-five per cent of the respectable citizens favor this bill. The Republican leaders of that district are among the strongest advocates of the bill. but Mr. Morgan pays as little regard to them or to the wishes of his other constituents as he does to the fact that he has publicly announced himself more than once for the principle of High License. Mr. Morgan is travelling fast in the wrong direction. There is still time for sider well the consequences of persistence in his present course.

Beside those already named Mr. Goerss of Niagara, and Mr. Mabie, of Putnam, are classed as doubtful with the probability that they will vote against the bill, while Mr. Davis, of Wayne, is thought likely to vote for it. We have but one word to say to all of these gentlemen. We have no threats to make. They are responsible to their constituents, not to us. But if any one of them votes against this bill. his constituents will renominate him, if at all, only after THE TRIBUNE has thoroughly informed them of the nature of his treachery to his party.

THE KAISER'S HOME-COMING.

Seldom has history or romance had to record a more impressive journey than that of Emperor Frederick from San Remo to Berlin, A parallel to it is difficult to recall. We are instinctively reminded of President Garfield's passage from Washington to Elberon. But then the head of the Nation was fleeing from newly gained honors in a vain quest of health. Now, the sovereign of the people forsakes the place where he had best hopes of life to seek the scene of power and exaltation. Answering the inexorable call of public duty, the German Emperor takes up his sceptre, though knowing well that with the same hand he may be shaking from the glass of time his last remaining sands of life. He has gone home to receive a crown at the risk of being in turn received by the tomb. The failing invalid of the Riviera may withstand the winter climate of Berlin and the cares and barassments of office. The hope of the world is that he will do so. But fate seems to be playing against him with loaded dice.

Nor is his personal peril of death the only tragic feature of the scene. The shouts of acclamation which welcome him to the Fatherland are repressed by grief for the great chieftain who lies lifeless in his palace; a grief that. deep as it is in every German heart, is deepest and most sincere in the heart of the new Emperor. For between the old Kaiser and his only son there was a peculiarly strong bond of confidence and affection. When the destinies of Empires were decided at Konigsgratz, it was Frederick William's hand that turned the scale, and King William recognized the fact upon the very field of battle by taking the proudest decoration from his own neck and placing it upon his son's. Again, when the first great victory was gained in the war with France, the King gave the honor to his son and fixed upon him his most popular title, "Unser Frita! Though they differed widely in their political views, there was never a shadow of estrangement or distrust between them. The Crown Prince never grew impatient at the Kaiser's long tenure of life and royalty, and we may well believe that he would most gladly have postponed for many more years his own accession, could his loved father's life have been orolonged.

Under such circumstances of accumulated pathos, the new Kaiser has gone home. But the scene must not be painted with colors altogether sombre. He goes home to the most

people with an enthusiasm of love and loyalty rivalling that which his father enjoyed. He is accompanied and sustained by a noble wife, whose sympathetic character has done much to exalt and expand his own, and whose resolute authority and unfailing devotion have perhaps saved for a season his very life. Nor will it be unworthy of him to view with satisfaction that wife's assurance of the future rank which is her due, and her triumph over the hostile factions that have so cruelly assailed her. But more than all, he enters into the enjoyment of an opportunity such as comes to a monarch but in a cycle. It is said, doubtless with once truth, that encouraged by his English-minded wife he desires to liberalize the German scheme of Government, and bestow upon the Fatherland a parliamentary system that shall be more than the present idle form. Such a consumma tion may not be possible while Prince Bismarck lives to dominate the Imperial policy. But if it be possible, the closing quarter of the nineteenth century could scarcely witness a more inspiring spectacle than that of this stricken monarch performing one deed of knighthood yet before he dies, and making free the Germany which his illustrious sire made great.

THE MOST ENLIGHTENED "REFORMER." free-trade journals the ablest member of the taminated by the information possessed by Repule cast of thought," if they heard any statenents unfavorable to Democratic theories, went It is to be hoped that even this proceeding gave inridge, for he solemnly affirms that "we now manufacture in seven months what America cannot use for twelve months, so that it is absolutely necessary for our factories to shut down for five months, or to run twelve months dition of the rest? Yet the statement of Mr. Breckinridge is but an utterance of the notions which shaped President Cleveland's entire annual message.

The statement is so flagrantly false that most readers would not have patience with a recital of the well-known facts which disprove it. To begin with the largest manufacture, this counproduced in any twelve months as much as the previous week. 6.500,000 tons, nor in any seven months as much as 3.800,000 tons. Last year we produced 14.374,000.000 pounds of iron, but con-

Possibly he meant to refer only to the textile manufactures, the next in magnitude. If he did, he spoke ignorantly and without truth. up more than about 400,000,000 pounds of wool into goods of all kinds in any year, working full time-and to the utmost, unless Mr. lynch's statement be preferred, which is 27,000,000 pounds larger than the official statement for the year of maximum production. But the country has consumed every year foreign goods representing from 30,000,000 to 60.000.000 pounds of foreign wool. The manufacture has not in any recent year for any cause fallen short of its maximum production as much as five months' work out of twelve. but it has been cut down between one and two months' work out of twelve by the ignorant gress. The manufacture never has worked up into goods the equivalent of 250,000,000 pounds of wool in any seven months; last year the country consumed the equivalent of 258,-000,000 American and 107,000,000 pounds of foreign wool, besides imported goods representing 61,000,000 pounds.

Mr. Breckinridge is at least equally ignorant about the cotton manufacture. "The Financial Chronicle," Democratic authority which he would recognize as too good to be disputed. if he knew anything of the matter, shows that the country has never worked up more cotton in any twelve months than it did hast year, with all mills at work and some of them running over time, and yet it represents that stocks of goods on hand are meagre, and within the past year have been reduced, while the official Treasury report shows that there were imported lest year 28,000,000 yards of cotton goods, besides nearly eight times as much in value of ther cotton goods, in all worth \$29,100,000.

Mr. Breckinridge has heard the story about five months' idleness and seven months' work in regard to one small branch of industry, the manufacture of window glass, and has been so ignorant that he supposed it was true of all manufactures generally. It is not strictly true of the window-glass manufacture; it is not approximately true of the glass manufacture as a whole, and is absurdly false regarding the manufactures of this country.

NOT "NECESSABILY"

What a convenient term it is! "Not necessarily." About once a week, and sometimes oftener during the off months, the public is gravely informed that the eminent physician, John Doc, meritus professor-in-chief of the International Medical University, has expressed the opinion that the opium habit, or the cigarette habit, or the arsenic habit, or the jim-jam habit, or some other habit, is " not necessarily" dangerous. Just as if there was doubt in any intelligent mind on any of these points. When one comes to think of it, what is there that is "necessarily" dan-

Why, the other day a man fell from the fourth tory of a building in St. Louis through an eleator shaft and escaped with a few insignificant bruises. So it is clear that such an employment of elevator shafts is not "necessarily" dangerous. From time immemorial "the man who cats glass" has been one of the attractions of the variety shows. Consequently, glass as an article of food is "not necessarily" innutritious. A bold but weak swimmer was taken with the cramps one day last August while disporting in the waves off Cape May, and was not rescued until he had gone down three times. Nevertheless, after having been rolled on a barrel and plied with other powerful restoratives, he came to. Obviously, therefore, drowning is not "necessarily" fatal. In 1852 a horse-thief was lynched in one of the Western Territories. After hanging for twentynine minutes by the watches of the three physicians in attendance he was cut down. His troops Hill not only can eat crow, but that crow is of friends rushed the body to a cabin hard by the lace of execution and promptly placed him in conection with a powerful galvanic battery. Four hours later the corpse felt well enough to sit up -but the reader will catch our idea.

Falling down wells, being blown up in powder of this paper, and they will not be slow to take splendid sovereignty of the world. He is re- two strong cigars a day, cating seven dozen con- annual meeting of the trustees and subscribers

ceived to the heart of hearts of the German scoutive qualls, tumbling out of balloons, sailing over the rapids of Niagara, are not " ne rily" injurious. Of course, whether or not they are apt to be injurious is another question.

MONEY AND BUSINESS.

Another week of disappointment in the Stock, Cotton and Coffee Exchanges, with slightly lower prices for iron, coal, turpentine and the minor metals, has nevertheless shown an advance in prices of wheat and oil, with some improvement in corn and in butter, but a decline in oats and cheese, a more rapid fall than is usual for the eason in eggs, and a market for pork products that refuses to move or to be moved. In these

conflicting movements there was, for once, more method than madness. The events at Berlin, at Chicago and at Washington afford a better explanation than usual of prices at New-York. the death of Emperor William was the last traw that broke the back of some German investors, the orders of Monarch Arthur were the heavier load which had previously prepared them to sell American securities. Much genuine selling there undoubtedly was, besides any orders originating on this side, and the course of exchange is thought to indicate that gold would by this time have been going out but for deferred payments made on bonds which were sold abroad in January, or earlier.

easy to understand. Imports increase, because Mr. W. C. P. Breckinridge is pronounced by foreigners to put their goods into warehouses here, so as to take advantage of the change as Committee on Ways and Means, and his de- soon as it occurs. For two weeks past, imports fence of the Dark Lantern tariff bill those have been 16.3 per cent larger than for the same journals are just now printing with much joy. weeks last year. But exports diminish, because Therein he explains the process of elaborate notions of war in Europe affect American hopes and painstaking investigation, saying that the more than European prices So for two weeks Democratic members lest they should be con- past the decrease in exports from this port has been 21.5 per cent. As to February trade, it publican associates, or lest "the native hue of appears that cotton exports decreased only 22,428 publican associates, or lest "the native hue of bales, but the decrease in provisions was much resolution" should be "sicklied o'er with the larger, and exports of wheat from Atlantic ports in five weeks were 2,785,296 bushels, against 7.063,480 last year, and of corn 2,590,828, against into secret session by themselves, and privately 5,089,444. Apparently, the excess of imports, listened only to such persons as were invited to which was \$4,379,379 last year, must have been inform them from a Democratic point of view. | considerably larger in February of this year, and to any balance on merchandise account there is more light to other members than to Mr. Breck- added in March some foreign realizing on securities.

It is considered a remarkable fact that railroad earnings continue so large, in spite of wars of rates, but the gain of \$1,900,000 in February on 109 roads was partly balanced by the increase in mileage, the earnings per mile operated having at an expense that would be required to keep been \$358 this year, against \$345 per mile last them in operation seven months." If this is year, and partly by the difference of one day in the ablest and most enlightened of the Demo-cratic members, what must be the mental con-being \$12 38 daily, against \$12 32 daily last year. The discharge of many hands by some Pennsyl vania lines, on the ground that business is shrink ing, refers to roads not included in the above statement of earnings. The Burlington strike seems to be confined by agreement of the engineers to the region west of Chicago, but in that region may not yet have reached its maximum. The cynical people who fancy that Western strikes and wars have no other object than to buy stocks cheap, try actually consumed last year more than must conclude that the end is not yet, for the 8,000,000 tons of iron in various forms, but all average price of sixty active stocks declined last he American furnaces and mills have never week only \$1 14 per share, after \$1 58 per share

a number of failures here and others at the South and yet the decline in price for the week was only samed about 18.349,000,000 pounds. Mr. a quarter of a cont per pound, though in options a little larger. The latest estimates by the Agri-Breckinridge does not know what he is talking cultural Bureau agree approximately with those current in the trade prior to the short-crop report made by the Bureau two months ago, which has caused losses to those who believed in it. Oil has advanced 2 3-8 cents, and some people fully The woollen manufacture has never worked believe that European war, by shutting off the Russian supplies, will affect the American price In coffee another week of declining prices, waiting for the last story from Rio, has left options 85 cents per 100 pounds lower, though nominal prices for cash coffee do not change much. The decline of 605,000, or over 9 per cent, in the number of hogs packed at the West from November 1 to March 1, and the European news, have helped to prevent a fall in price. which diminishing exports might otherwise have caused. Iron remains steady in price for the choicest grades, but large sales of Southern pig are reported at very low prices, best refined bar iron is said to have been sold below 1.9 cents, and steel rails at \$31 25 at Eastern mills. Mr. Carlisle will be pleased to sold for Pacific delivery, while twelve out of eighteen furnaces in Alleghany County are banked. and twenty-nine out of fifty-eight in the Lehigh region are doing nothing.

The exchanges at most interior cities of importance begin to fall below those of last year. At some of the cities the comparative losses are unexpectedly large. Until Congress can do something about either the tariff question or the surplus question, it would not be reasonable to expect a marked improvement. The Treasury took in \$1,400,000 more than it paid out last week, although it redeemed and destroyed \$1,824,126 bank notes. The uncertainty as to the tariff, it is now admitted, affects many branches of trade, while the doubt whether goods shipped to points beyond Chicago will be promptly delivered also hinders trade in that direction for a time.

That able organ of the Democracy, " The Albany Times," argues that Grover Cleveland is unavailable for a second term. It puts it in this way "Cleveland was nominated, forced into nomina tion, indeed, for no reason but his presumed availability! He then had the prestige of 192,000 majority behind him. How can the prestige of 1.047 plurality answer as a rallying cry at St. Louis for his renomination?" It is understood that "The Times" is a welcome visitor at the Executive mansion in Albany; that it is in fact the Governor's favorite Albany paper.

In Chicago the candy-dealers are selling " whiskey drops" to school children. The practice ought to be suppressed by the police and health authorities. Adulterating candies with comparatively harmless substances is bad enough; adulteration with whiskey should be a criminal offence.

When the Star-Eyed Goddess of Reform glances at Garland in the Cabinet and Benedict in the Public Printing Office, Oh, how tired she must feel!

And must the tobogganing slide follow the oller-skating rink into retirement? Montreal has ommonly been regarded as the tobogganing centre of the continent, and yet word comes that in that city the sport is visibly on the decline. One of the correspondents writes that "last year in the city proper there were no less than nine tobogganing slides in full blast; this year there are but two, and one of these will soon close," On the other hand, it is to be said that the slides in this city and at Albany, Saratoga and other points, have been well patronized this year, and seem to have a prosperous future before them. There is a drawback to this lively winter recreation. Unless one has good company, the walk back up the steep slide after the lightning rush down comes to be a weariness of the flesh. The slides at Fleetwood Park and some of the others are arranged so that the bottom of one is near the top of another. Perhaps if all of them were of this sort the general interest in the sport would last longer.

"The Brooklyn Eagle" states that Governor Hill will renominate President Cleveland at the St. Louis Convention. Assuming this statement to be true, it is carnestly to be hoped that Mr. favorite meat.

The attempt to establish a large endowment for the Brooklyn Library a few years ago failed, and receive congratulations. In view of this and the idea of making the library free had to painfully interesting incident, it would be unfair be abandoned. The benefits of the library are to speak of hanging as "necessarily" calculated now enjoyed by some 3,000 persons, who pay \$5 to quench the vital spark. A striking example a year for the privilege. If this charge were cut down 50 or 60 per cent, undoubtedly the receipts would be as large as at present, if not larger. mills, slipping on banana peels, smoking seventy- The experiment clearly seems worth trying. The

will be held in a few weeks, and the question uld then be taken up and acted on.

Evidently M. de Lesseps would be thankful for small favors now. He wants \$100,000,000 or more to finish his canal, but in his lottery loan scheme he only asks for \$5,000,000. millions would go only a short distance toward completing his huge undertaking. If he can get the Government's sanction for so much, though, he doubtless depends on his skill as a " magician" to get enough more to carry the work on a while longer, and at least postpone the collapse which ns inevitable

Mayor Chapin's political family in Brooklyn are not pulling together harmoniously. Police Commissioner Bell would like to make things warm for City Works Commissioner Adams, and Mr. Adams naturally resents interference or criticism. The general public is not greatly concerned in these little differences, so long as the orderly transaction of the public business is not interfered with. Mr. Chapin's predecessor was forced to use stringent measures to end scandalous squabbles among his Park Commissioners. To have the heads of different departments berating each other is rather worse, however. A good dose of correction administered in the form of such a letter as Mayor Hewitt is an adept in writing would probably be efficacious.

"The London Times" had two and a half columns of Mr. Chamberlain's speech transmitted to it by cable-said to be one of the longest cable dispatches ever received in England. Yet it strikes us that several things of greater importance than Mr. Chamberlain's speech have occurred in this country since the cable came into

PERSONAL.

Senator Ingalis admits himself to be something of a fatalist. He has a ways felt himself to be moved by influences he does not understand. "When I was about six years old." he says, "I was one aftersoon down on the bank of a familiar stream that crept into a reol near my home, and I was thinking about the problem of whence and wherefore that he about the problem of whence and wherefore that has troubled me ever since. Suddenly a strange shadow fell on that lucent pool, and in the shadow I saw a certain date vaguely and tremulously outlined. I was impressed that it was the date of my death. Perhaps it was not, but the impression was vivid and permanent. I'have never shaken it off. I never would begin a journey on Friday or any important piece of work; and there is a number, other than the date I have alluded to, which has been so disastrous to me that I always avoid placing myself in relations with it. If I were about to take the train and saw the fatal number on one of the cars I should go back and wait for the next train.

A sensation was produced in the lobby of the House of Commons the other night, says "Life," of London, when Mr. Sidney Herbert was seen walking about with his hat on. At first sight it does not seem as if there were anything very remarkable in such a pro-ceeding, but it happens that Mr. Sidney Herbert is a Sovernment whip, and that the whips are almost Government whip, and that the whips are almost the only people who, in accordance with some unwritten law, do not wear their hats in the lobby. The rumor of course immediately went round that he had resigned, that great ministerial changes were contemplated, that Sir Henry Holland was about to vacate the Secretaryship for the Colonies in favor of Lord Randolph Churchill, and all kinds of other taies. It was subsequently discovered that Mr. Horbert's headgear was due to a cold. Mr. Christopher P. Cranch relates in "The In-

dependent" his memories of Webster, Calhoun, and their contemporaries, especially in the great Webster-Hayne duello in the Senate. "The impression," he says, "Mr. Calhoun made on me, as he sat there, Sphinx-like, in his chair, as president of the Senate, was that he had the faculty-like Napoleon-of discharging all expression from his face. He must have had immense self-control, and was totally unlike the mobile Benton, of Missouri. Calhoun, whom I often heard speak, seemed like a man of cast-iron. His voice was deep and strident. His personality was very intense. Benton I several times heard, was very stout and florid, with light, thin hair. manner seemed to me very pompous. He was verbose and grandinoquent, and had a habit of interlarding his sentences with 'sir' to a degree that was sometimes almost comic. I once witnessed a tremendously sharp passage at arms between Benton and chamber—case I don't know what might not have happened. Some personal allustons had been made by heaton (i forgot what), and then Mr. Clay replied. I shall never forget his tone, attitude and gesture, as he stood there, his tail, commanding ingure all alive with line, and rolled on his duent and satestic sentences, shaking his long forelinger at his antagonist, and glaring across the room filled with anxious faces. I happened to be not far from Mr. Senten, and saw him color and tremble, and even heard him mutter with suppressed rage. Some of the audience feared this encounter (which involved a question of veracity, I think might lead to a duel, for those were duel days in Washington. But I never heard that anything came of it."

Good fellow as the late Colonel Fred Burnahy was lay. They were on opposite sides of the senate

Good fellow as the late Colonel Fred Burnaby was meddling of Democratic free traders in Con- know that 12,000 tons of foreign rails have been out of his regiment, he was a martinet of martinets helmet, not in the orthodox fashion, tipped over the eyes, but set well back on his head. One of his troopers took a fancy to imitate the colonel, and appeared on parado one morning with his helmet "all "Your helmet, sir! Put it on rightly." thundered the colonel, who had observed the delinquent in a twinkling. The next day the trooper quent in a twinkling. The next day the trooper again appeared on parade with his heimet cocked defiantly on the back of his head. The colonel at once ordered him under arrest, and gave him some slight punishment. Shortly afterward the trooper left the service, and in the street one day he was met by his former colonel. "Hallo, B. I flow are you!" said Burnaby. "Getting on we!l? That's right. Here"—slipping a five pound note into the man's hand—"put this in your pocket. Go and buy yourself a hat, and—wear it how you like!"

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Six varieties of American birds have become extinct during the last ten years.

Says "The Chicago Saturday Evening Herald": "A deat race of men seems to be the inevitable result of a continuance of schools for deaf-mutes. The close association with one another naturally leads to inter marriage, with offspring inheriting the common in-

In Congress:
First Member—I say, Colonel, what did Senator Ingalis mean In that speech of his, when he said:
"Herum iterumque!"
Second Member—Blamed if I know, but I guess he referred to some sort of temperance liquor or other they use in Kansas.—(Washington Critic.

Mrs. Sarah Ulrich Kelly, the bard of Shanty Hill, is in Washington with a petition to Congress asking that she be made the poet-laureate of the nation with a salary of \$5,000 a year and house rent.

A man in town upon learning that an "envelope trust" had raised the price of that article immediately purchased a large quantity of postage stamps, in anti-cipation of the formation of a "postage stamp trust" to put up prices.—(Norristown Heraid.

It is said that the young men of Brooklyn are ready who may be disposed to exercise the privileges of leap-year:

Maid of Brooklyn, ere you pop, Tell me, can you wield the mop? Forced economy.-George-Shall I put some more

coal on the fire, dear? Clara (with a little shiver)-N-no, I th-think not, George. But you are shivering, my love.

George-But you are shivering, my love.

Clara-I know I am, George, but I am afraid that
papa might hear you.—(The Epoch.

A tramp who heard that a drink trust had been formed interviewed several Park Row saloons on the subject yesterday. He is now inclined to think that there was no truth in the rumor about the trust. An exchange says that "the largest stone meteorite yet discovered, weighing 280 pounds, has been placed in the hands of Messrs. Ward & Howell, of Rochester, latery." Muscular men those, to hold a 280 pound metoorite in their hands.—(St. Albans Messenger.

Not Unlikely.—Omaha Dame (reading)—H. J. Bon-field, an Englishman, claims to have penetrated further into the dangerous and secluded parts of India than any other white man. For his personal safety he was several times espoused to royal women, from whom he escaped when opportunity offered. The British Government has onered him an enormous salary if he will return to India on a secret mission, but he has declined.

Husband—I suppose his wives are living yet.— (Omaha World.

An experienced Adirondack guide estimates that there are now in the Adirondacks 60,000 deer, 2,000 bears and 100 wolves.

A Reputation Easily Earned.—Old Lady (to sales-woman)—You don't seem to possess the patience of Job, young woman! Saleswoman-No, ma'am; but Job never clerked in a dry-goods store—(The Epoch.

"Mamma," said a Connecticut-avo. girl, just returning from a visit to a Maryland farm, "you are
always taiking about nice country milk and how
much better and richer it is than the milk you got
in the city, but I think you are mistaken."
"I don't think I am," replied the mother.
"Well, I know you are, for they used to water the
cows twice every day while I was at Aunt Ann's."
The poor mother went upstairs and shed a fow
scalding tears.—(Washington Critic.

The New York State Association for the Protection

f "Town and Country" will be revived to-night

This is the cast of parts with which the old comedy

of Fish and Game will hold its annual convention manburn in June. "Forest and Stream" says that

In a few weeks the papers will be much more interesting to the man who is weighed down with business cares during the day. He can then read that "Flipkins got his base on balls, went to second on Skinner's fumble of Bonny's hot one and took third on Skubbin's wild throw-in of Munch's fly to left, only to die at the plate on a splendid double play off Sinnick's grounder to Mehaffy to Snagby."—Norristown Herald.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Dvorak's "St. Ludmila" will have its first Americas performance at the three days' festival in Troy, be-tinning on May 8. For this festival, Madame Kalisch-chmann and Herr Kalisch have been engaged, besides dies Emily Winant and Theodore Toedt.

The last concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra

will take place at Steinway Hall, on March 14. Madame Kalisch-Lehmann will sing an air from Gluck's

"Armida," and the finale of "Tristan." Herr Kalisch,

an air from Mozart's "Magic Fluto," and the orchestra will play Brahma's third symphony, Krug's symphonic prologue to "Othello," and the prelude and finale of Tristan.

bliss Mary Anderson will terminate her pre

season at the Lycsum, London, on March 24. It began last year on Soptomber 10. "A Winter's Taleshas been continuously represented from that time to this—Miss Anderson Impersonating "Hermione" and "Pordita." This noble comedy will be kept on until

the season ends. A few morning performances of

the season ends. A few morning performances of "Pygmalion and Galatea" are to be given befo.e Miss Anderson savs farswell to the Loudon public. The auccess of this distinguished actress has been very great. At the close of her London season Miss Anderson will go to Paris on a visit to Lady Lytton, wife of the British Ambassador, and subsequently she will pass a little time at Maits, with the family of Watts, the painter. Miss Anderson has found it necessary to publish a formal donial of many false statements made in newspapers as to an alleged matrimonial engagement. These statements are a source of continual annoyance to her. She is not even acquainted with any person bearing the name which has been mentioned as that of her alleged suitor.

Richard Mansfield is to have a new play, based on

Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett appeared is

ban Francisco last Monday night at the Baldwin The-atro. The audience was the largest that ever assema-bled to witness a dramatic performance in that city. Mr. Booth and Mr. Barrott were welcomed with great enthusiasm and were repeatedly called before the curtain. The week has been devoted to "Julius Caesar," "Othelio," "The Merchant of Venice" and "Macbeth."

Mr. Louis Harrison will make his first appearance

in comic opera in this city in the forthcoming Chinese opera, "Pearl of Pekin," at the Bijou Opera House, playing the part of "the great Tyfoe."

Mr. W. J. Scanlan may be seen this week at the Grand Opera House in the Irish play of "Shane-na-Lawn." He will introduce various popular songs.

The performance some time since announced for the benefit of Mr. Tony Hart, who is in broken health

the benefit of Mr. Tony Hart, who is in broken headta and not likely ever again to be able to resume his professional labor, will occur next Thursday afternoon at the Academy of Music. It is given under the direction of Messrs. A. M. Palmer, N. C. Goodwin, Robson & Crane, W. J. Florence, Frank W. Sanger, Dr. T. S. Robertson, J. W. Rosenquest, Joseph Brooks, T. J. Maguire and George W. Floyd.

the story by M. Alphonse Daudet, entitled "Tartaria on the Alps." The dramatist is Mr. G. F. Hill.

San Francisco last Monday night at the Ba

as this body is a trap shooting association, it

to change its name.

Kit Cosey Reuben Glenroy Trot Captain Glenroy Rov. Owen Glenroy Charles Plastio Hawbuck John Gilbert
Osmond Tearle
Harry Edwards
E. D. Ward
J. W. Pigott
W. T. Lovell
Charles Grayes Ross . . . Williams . Armstrong . Dwindle . Dwindle Watter Rosalle Somers Hon. Mis. Glenroy Mrs. Moreen Mrs. Trot Goody Hawbuck Taffline Maid Servant comes back to New-Yorl Miss Maggie Mitchell

his evening, appeared at the atro, where she will present for the first time in this city a new play written for her by Mr. Fred. Williams, called "Maggie, the Midget." The cast is as follows: Margaret St. George, "The Midget."

Maggie Mitchell
Hon. Captain Jack Falconer Charles Abbott
Augustus Blackstone Gunn . J. T. Galloway
Lycurg is Potis R. F. Mc lannin Richard Ashburn Frank Doud Language Akhar
Richard Ashburn Frank Dond
Ishmael Akbar Earle Stirling
Pedro Dodson Lomax
James Jenkens George W. Neville
Nicholas Dundyke
Antoine of St. Jean . Harry Marks
Lopes do Phyllys Forrest
Max Luz John Butler
Jose Charles Martin
Claire Gordon Elmira Strong
Mrs. Godfrey St. George . Lillian Andrews
Mrs. Glorvina Potts . Marion P. Clifton
Marcella, Hostess Eliza S. Hudson
Alice Chalcotto Annie Chase
Mary Neville Annie Friese
Stella Norton Georgie Houser
POLITICAL NOTES

POLITICAL NOTES.

When the Wisconsin Republican Clubs meet next contest between Madison and Milwaukee for the head quarters. An attendance of 500 members is expected, and speeches from John J. Finerty, of Chicago Nathan Goff, of West Virginia; Senator Spooner, an

Those Republicans in the Iowa Legislature who voted for woman suffrage the other day were sharply chided by the " Des Moines Register," which bases its rebuke, not upon any hostility to the cause, but on the fact that there has been no agitation of the question and no popular demand in Iowa for any such measure. Such trifling with the party's reputation, "The Register" thinks, is not to be tolerated in

Wellington R. Burt, of Saginaw, a prominent candidate for the Democratic nomination for Gover-nor in Michigan, found his chances saily imperilled a few days ago by the popular suspicion that he is a protectionist. But having hastened to clear himself of this imputation, he is considered in a fair way to have the honor. Mr. Burt has ducats, and the boys are disposed to be rather lenient with any economic heresies he may betray.

"The Birmingham (Ala.) Herald" twits Chairman Mills with having recently made an admission, in a speech at Providence, that by the importation of woollen goods last year American labor suffered "det-This argument appears sound to "The riment." Herald," but it wants to know why it is not equally applicable to free wool.

Postmaster-General Dickinson is expected to put another man in charge of the Chicago post office within the next few weeks. Mr. Judd's illness and inefficiency are the ostensible reasons; but no one appears to expect that the new postmaster will not be a useful man in the coming campaign.

Down in Alabama the Republicans have plucked up courage enough to decide on naming a full State ticke at the coming convention. Considering it a hollow mockery to do so, they have omitted the formality several times of late years.

An awkward complication has arisen in the Kentucky Republican organization. James Z. Moore, re-cently the Blue Grass member of the National committee, having removed to Arkansas—permanently it was believed—the State Committee chose Colonel Wal-ter Evans in his stead. But some doubt is now entertained regarding Moore's intentions. Colonel Evans, however, according to "The Courier Journal," propos however, according to "The Courier Journal," proposes not to crowd the other gentleman in the least, and has written him frankly on the subject.

OLD-FASHIONED STALWART REPUBLICANISM From The Detroit Tribune,
Senator Ingalls had the floor yesterday, and he got
in the Zach, Chandler blows right where they belonged.

IT WILL BE REDUCED NEXT NOVEMBER.

From The Philadelphia Inquirer. Really, now, the only surplus that Uncle Sam can-ot find a use for is a surplus of Democratic Con-

RATHER TOO COSTLY AMIABILITY. Even common Yankee fishermen should not be sac-ficed to furnish after-dinner orators and sentimentals with another proof of England's love for us.

HE KNOWS HOW KING LEAR FELT. From The Boston Globe.

How sharper than a serpont's tooth it is to have a son who goes and votes for the other fellow! Neal Dow says this is the last time he shall over run for office.

OMENS FROM THE PINE TREE STATE As goes Maine so goes the Union. The State of Blaine already leads off for the November dance in a way that promises to give the Democratic fiddlers a feeling of fatigue.

BAYARD MAY WAKE UP SOME DAY.

When Mr. Rayard has recovered more completely from the bewilderment which attended his abject surrouder he will realize that instead of expressing thankfulness that he has lost so little he should be thoroughly ashamed for yielding what he did, when there was not the slightest need of it.